## CALUMET AND HECLA FIRED. INDICATIONS OF AN INCENDIARY PLOT.

EIGHT LIVES LOST-SIGNAL WIRES CUT AND THE WATER SERVICE DISABLED-NARROW ESCAPE OF NEARLY TWO HUNDRED MEN. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE "

Marquette, Mich. Nov 30 .- The Calumet and Heela Mine is again on fire. This time the flames started on the sixth level of No. 3 shaft, and burned with terrific force. Like the fire of last year, it started on Thanksgiving Day, when the nine was practically idle. There were about 200 men on the seventeenth level on the night shift. About 11 o'clock they smelled smoke, and at once understood the terrors of their position. An attempt to signal the surface disclosed the fact that the signal wire was not working. They were cut off from communication, and but for the coolness of the men in charge, from escape as well. Men were at once dispatched to warn the men to flee for their lives. Faithful pilots set about leading the squads of terror-stricken men through different

evenues to the main engine-shaft, some distance away. Two men started up No. 3 shaft to locate the fire. They found it on the sixth level, and also found the water connections and signal wires cut above them. There was no hope except in flight to a lower level and escape through the main engine-shaft. All doubt of incendiarism is exploded. The fire is the deliberate work of a cool, calculating, murderous fiend, who would not only destroy the mine, but the lives of the miners. Of the 200 miners all escaped except eight, who

are certainly dead and not even their ashes are likely to be seen again. Their names are John Vanderbilt, Antony Kalskie, Joseph Mossoghe, Joseph Rowe, John Flick, Andrew Hanson, Gastav Tava and Antony Languin.

The men behaved with remarkable coolness. They made their way to the surface, but none too soon, as in a short time the main engine shaft was filled with hot smoke. It is probable that the doomed men met their death somewhere between the sixth level and the surface in that shaft on their way up. "Christ" Rule, one of the miners who were at work in the fourteenth level of No. 2 shaft, says:

" About 11 o'clock last night I saw and smelled smoke. I at once called the attention of the Charles G. Sarson and Henry others to it. Barkineynki, who were thoroughly familiar with the Calumet branch of the mine, at once started up the ladder as far as the tenth level, and then went south to the main engine shaft and rode up to what is called grand sixth level. They then crossed to No. 3 shaft, where they saw the shaft all ablaze. The bedplank and mill timbers, top, bottom and sides, looked as if they had been urning some time. Burkineynki at once went to the valve of the water pipe, epened it, straightened out the hose, and was ready to fight the fire; but there was no water there. He says, however, that had there been water, it would have helped matters none. Seeing this, Sarson, who had a narrow escape at the former fire, led the way back to the main engine shaft, and warned the men to turn back. He piloted the way for them to No. 5 shaft, and then came to the surface."

The scenes at the surface as the men came out were terrible, such as are to be found only at a great mine disaster. If it is possible to find the fiend who fired the mine, he would be hurled headlong down the burning shaft by the people, who are frantic with rage. As yet there is not a clew to point even to a suspicion, except the fact that he was evidently well acquainted with the mine. Smoke to-night was issuing from several of the shafts, which are being covered with timbers and earth. It would be toolish to attempt to approximate the loss, as the fire is in every way much worse than that of last year and is liable to burn for months.

The inevitable result of the fire will be to send Calumet and Hecla stock tumbling toward the nineties. The fire must burn itself out and it may take weeks or months, unless the mine can be flooded, which is hardly probable. The fire will not affect the South Hecla, and that part of the mine is now in shape to employ all the miners, and the product can be kept up to the syndicate's limits. fiend who fired the mine, he would be hurled

Detroit, Nov. 30.—A dispatch to "The Journal" from Calumet says that the fire will not affect the product of the mine materially, and it will be kept up to the limit imposed by the French syndicate.

FLUCTUATIONS IN STOCKS OF THE MINES. Boston, Nov. 30 (Special).—In the stock market to-day the news of fire in the Calumet and Heela copper mine sent the stock flying down the scale, from 305 to 255, recovering to 265, a decline points, equal to 8500,000 within three hours.

ACID WORKS DESTROYED BY NATURAL GAS. Titusville, Penn., Nov. 30 (Special).-The Boughton Acid Works, two miles south of Titusville, at Boughton's Switch, were burned at 6 a. m. to-day. ton's Switch, were burned at a land ton's Switch, were burned at a land tongs and tongs pipe under the buildings, eaten through by acid, exploded. The loss is \$75,000; insurance. \$61,000, in the following companies: Hartford. \$5,000; Home, New-York, \$5,000; American, Philadel phia, \$5,000; Niagara, \$3,000; London Assurance. \$2,500; Phenix, N. Y., \$2,500; North British and Men cantile, \$2,500; Connecticut, Hartford, \$2,500; British-American, Toronto, \$1,500; American Continent, St. Louis, \$1,500; Fire Assurance, Philadelphia, \$1,500; Royal, Eng., \$7,500; Etna, Hartford, \$3,000; Commercial Union, Eng., \$3,500; Farmers', York, Penn. \$1,500; Northern, England, \$2,500; Imperial, England, \$2,500; London, Liverpool and Globe, \$1,500.

ROBBING A HOUSE AND THEN BURNING IT. Incendiaries set fire to the house of Mrs. Anna Beck at Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday night, after robbing it. The building was burned to the ground. Mrs Beck and her daughter were away on a visit. The loss on the house is \$6,000, and on furniture \$5,000, partially insured.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 30.—Fire at Durant, Miss., de-stroyed fifteen business houses. Estimated loss \$10,000;

Insurance, \$2.850.
Trenton, Ont., Nov. 30.—The grocery store of Bell and several stores adjoining were burned to-day.

to have been caused by an accumulation of dust in the furnace-room, demolished the walls of the Stenglein furniture factory yesterday. The wrecked building caught fire and was destroyed. "Gus." Stenglein and Pireman Condon were severely injured, and one man is reported to have been burned in the ruins. The pecuniary loss is about \$25,000.

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Kankakee, Ill., Nov. 30.—At a fire in the village of L'Erable yesterday, an old man named Vanderpool was fatally injured. The business portion of the village was destroyed, with a loss of \$20,000. There is little insur-

Benedict & Fink, near the passenger depot at Stepney, was burned last night, with a quantity of hay, farming utensils and a carriage. The loss is partially covered by

BLOWN UP BY AN EXPLOSION OF GAS. Wabash, Ind., Nov. 30.—There was an explosion of natural gas here yesterday, which produced considerable fright. A lad named Miller noticed the gas escaping from a cut-off gate, which was un-covered, and getting down into the hole lighted match. The force of the explosion which followed lifted the lad up and threw him whirling like a top across the road. He was slightly burned about the face. The pipe a short distance away parted and the force of the explosion threw up a great shower of dirt and rocks. Buildings in the lower part of the city were shaken. No serious damage

6t. Louis, Nov 30.-The Morgan Club rooms in the West End were blown up by gas last night, and Henry Graham and Joseph Everett were badly burned and otherwise injured. A gas-jet in the cellar allowed the gas to escape until the cellar was full. Then Graham started down-stairs, match in hand. The explosion destroyed one side of the building and hurled Graham and Everett lifty feet away. The bar, reading and other rooms were determed.

1 TRADESCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTHS. Philadelphia, Nov. 30 (Special).—The managers of the Institute for Colored Youth will in a short time establish a trade-school for colored boys, in connection with the institute. They have secured the large building No. 917 Bainbridge-st. for the pur-pose. There are now 300 colored children being taught in the institute.

LORD SALISBURY AT EDINBURGH HE ADVISES SCOTCHMEN TO WATCH MR. GLADSTONE.

ACCUSING THE GRAND OLD MAN OF BEING AN EXTREME SEPARATIST-THE PREMIER

FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE London, Nov. 30 .- Lord Salisbury, in a speech at Edinburgh to-day, referring to the treatment of Irish political prisoners, held that such treatment to deter others from following their example. and that so long as such offenders were dangerous offenders. He wanted the Unionists to watch Mr. Gladsone, who, he said, was showing an increasing tendency to accept the extremest views of the Sep aratists. There was growing in Mr. Gladstone's mind a distinct idea of the entire separation of Ireland. He (Salisbury) trusted that Scotch Liberals would cease to attach importance to mere party names. The great questions of upholding the Empire

names. The great questions of upholding the Empire and providing employment for its teeming millions ought to be considered supreme, from a patriotic point of view.

In his speech at Edinburgh yesterday Lord Salisbury declared himself in favor of woman suffrage, and said he hoped the day was not far distant when women would be allowed to vote.

Referring to the arrears of rent question, Lord Salisbury contended that there could not be a greater mistake than to compare the position of the Scotch crofters with that of the Irish tenants. The latter, he said, obtained assistance and privileges which were unknown in any other country.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND MILFORD HAVEN. A LONDON SYNDICATE TO RUN A NEW LINE OF TRANSATLANTIC STEAMERS.

London, Nov. 30.—At a meeting of the Milford Haven Railway Company to-day the chairman an-nounced that a strong London syndicate was forming a company to run an independent line of steamers between Milford Haven and New-York. He also stated that the new docks would be formally opened next year, that the Government proposed to make the port a coaling station, and that altogether the prospects were good.

THE PARNELL INVESTIGATION.

London, Nov. 30 .- At the meeting of the Parnell the Parnellites, asked the opinion of the bench upon the propriety of a placard which had been posted calling a public meeting to hear addresses by a man named Mitchell and Norah Fitzmaurice, who had appeared as witnesses for the defence before the Commis

justifiable. He would serve a notice on the firm which published it

Land Agent Hussey testified that tenants paid their rents secretly, or did not pay them at all, because they were afraid of being shot. He said there were no moonlighters, secret societies or outrages in County Kerry before the League was formed.

A PRINCE TO MARRY A BALTIMORE LADY. London, Nov. 30.-The engagement is an at Paris of Prince Vivi Pleass, of the German Embassy, to a beautiful American girl of Baltimore.

STRIKE OF THE BELGIAN MINERS ENDED. Brussels, Nov. 30.-The strike of coal miners is various districts of Belgium has ended.

M. NUMA GILLY TO BE PROSECUTED. Paris, Nov. 30 .- The committee of the Chamber Deputies which has been considering the charges made by M. Numa Gilly against various members of the Budget Committee, has authorized his prosecution.

MISS WEIDEMANN WANTS A NEW TRIAL London, Nov. 30.-Miss Valery Welde-ann, who sued Robert Horace Walpole, heir-presumptive to the Earldom of Or ford, for breach of promise and libel, states in reference to her refusal to answer vital questions of defendant's counsel that she was not aware when she declined to answer the questions that the result would be a non-sur. She intends to apply for a new trial.

GOLDWIN SMITH TO RETIRE PROM POLITICS. Toronto, Ont., Nov. 30.—The Commercial Union Club held its annual meeting last night. Goldwin Smith was elected president. Mr. Smith intimated his probable early withdrawal from active politics.

FOUR SHOTS EXCHANGED, BUT'NOBODY HURT. Paris, Nov. 30.—The duel between M. Paul Derou-lede and M. Reinach, Editor of the "Republique Francaise," took place this morning. Pistols were Four shots were exchanged, but neither co

batant was hurt. London, Nov. 30.—The Government announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that Sir Henry Norman had been appointed to the Governorship of Queensland.

THE QUEEN HAS "FRITZ'S" DIARY. London, Nov. 30.-It is stated that Emperor Fred-erick's original diary is in the possession of Queen Victoria, who has a copyright on it.

Philadelphia, Nov. 30 (Special.—The Messrs. Cramp, the shipbuilders, have just accepted a contract from Boulton, Bliss & Dallett, coffee importers of New-York, for an iron passenger steamship to ply between New-York, Laguayra, Curacoa and Porto The vessel, which is to cost \$250,000, will be 310 feet long, 40 feet beam and 21 feet depth of hold, and will carry 3,000 tons of coffee. This is the third contract made by Boulton, Bliss & Dallett for large ocean steamships within the last six months, making a total of nearly \$1,000,000 expended by them in this city. The new steamship Iroquois, built by the Cramps for W. P. Clyde & Co., will go to New-York to-morrow to take her place on the line between New-York, Charleston and Jacksonville. She is of 3,000 tons burden, and has cabin accommodation for 200

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (Special).-The Sec Auditor of the State to-day published a bitter article in "The Richmond Dispatch" against President Cleve-land. The article concludes: "When, therefore, it was seen that Mr. Cleveland had invited Fred Douglas and his white wife and negro daughter to his social receptions at the White House at least four times, it became evident that he was ignoring the problem of age, that he was by act a miscegenationist, and therefore was not entitled to be called a great man or the greatest President the United States ever had." or the greatest President the vening defends Mr.
Cleveland, and says he is "the ablest Executive that
ever lived in the White House." The war goes on.

NO FREIGHT BLOCKADE AT INDIANAPOLIS. Indianapolis, Nov. 30 (Special).-The crisis in the witchmen's strike was expected to-day, but developments have shown no greater force than there was in the beginning. The places of all of the strikers have been filled with experienced switchmen, and the blockade of freight has been entirely removed. The police have not yet been withdrawn from the freight yards.

THE NIAGARA RACECOURSE TO BE SOLD Lockport, Nov. 30 (special) .- It is evident that the property of the Niagara Falls Racing and Fair Grounds Association, which was leased and arranged at an expense of \$100,000, will have to be sold under the sheriff's hammer, to satisfy the judgments long since obtained. Notice has been served that the sale will mittee has raised all except \$2,500 needed to pay the indebtedness, outside of the mortgages, but these pledges are contingent upon the whole amount being raised. take place on January 10. The Subscription Com-

DIED WHILE ON A VISIT TO FLORIDA Grove this morning from Tampa, Fla, announces the death there yesterday of Joseph R. Elkinton, one of the Fish Commissioners of New-Jersey. The dead man had a large sturgeon-fishing plant at Tampa, and he left Penn's Grove two weeks ago to look after his in-terests there. Whether or not he died of yellow fever

Washington, Nov. 30.-The President has appointed James C. Saunders, of Arkansas, to be an Indian Inspector, vice Morris Thomas. Three years ago Mr. saunders was appointed a clerk at the White House, and held that office up to the present time.

TO RESTRAIN STOCKHOLDERS FROM VOTING. Pittsburg, Nov. 30 (Special),-"The Chronicle-Tele-graph" had a sensational article to-day about the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company, of which George Westinghouse is president, reporting that some stockholders of the Philadelphia Natural Gas Company are about to file a bill in equity against the company and against certain officers and directors. A man who is interested in the proceedings, said: "The bill will charge

the illegal issue of stock by the company, and will ask an injunction against certain of the stockholders to be named in the bill, restraining them from voting their stock on the issue of bonds.

NOT WICKED-LOOKING ANARCHISTS.

THE BOHEMIAN PRISONERS IN CHICAGO TESTI-

FYING IN THEIR OWN BEHALF. Chicago, Nov. 30 (Special).-Hrenck, the innocent ooking and mild-mannered Anarchist who, it is alleged, wanted to blow up President Cleveland, along with the administrators of the law who convicted Spies and his co-conspirators, took his place in Judge Collins's court this morning. The court-room was filled with a crowd eager to hear the testimony. first witness was Mrs. Catherine Capek, wife of Rudolph Capek, who was indicted with Hronek. She denied the testimony of Chieboun in regard to the meetings between Hronek and her husband. Hronek was then recalled to the stand by the defence. He denied that in his statement to Inspector Borfield he had said that he made the bombs which Lings had. Mr. McGaffey read the defendant's alleged confession to the jury, as it was taken down by Inspector Bonfield's stenbgrapher. Testimony impeaching Chleboun was brought out when Edward Fisher, ex-Justice of the Peace, was sworn. It was to Mr. Fisher that Chleboun went with the story of the plot, and he in turn went to Judge Grinnell and put him on his guard. Mr. Fisher told about his conversations with Chleboun. The latter did not tell him that Hronek or Capek had given him bombs, but said the explosives came from Sevic. Frank Capek was a most inoffensive-looking man, when he was sworn, and the interpreter began to question him. His baid head and long, sown beard, tinged with gray, and his benevolent countenance made him look like anything but an Anarchist. He said that he was a carpenter, nine years. He entered a complete denial of all that Chleboun had said about him and Hronek. He admitted that he and Hronek and Chleboun had gone to visit Aldine Square, but said it was not to see Judge When they got there, Chleboun changed his mind about the bath and they went back home. When Judge Longnecker began to cross-examine him, Capek said he only knew Hronek by sight. He was at Hronek's house only twice, once to attend the funeral of his child. He belonged to the same Bohemian benevolent society. The States-Attorney produced a photograph, a group of four, among whom were Hronek and Capek standing side by side. Capek said that he happened to meet Hronek and some friends one day and they had their pictures taken.

NO DANGER OF A SPLIT IN THE G. A. R. PROMINENT BOSTON MEMBERS SAY THAT THE DEFECTION, IF ANY WILL BE VERY SMALL-

NO POLITICS IN THE GRAND ARMY. Boston, Nov. 30 (Special).-Several Grand Army of ficers who were asked to day about the schism in the order created by the retirement of Democratic members in Indiana, attached little importance to the matter, and the best opinion was that but few would leave the ranks to join another organization. To a "Globe" reporter Fire Commissioner Tobin said: "As a past department commander, I can unhesitatingly say that the Department of Massachusetts, at least, has

should be a Democratic Grand Army club. It can't be done. The thing will blow over."

Charles O. Fellows said: "The whole trouble with General Palmer is that he is piqued because he was beaten by Fifer. Palmer's statement that the organization was used against him is all fol-de-rol."

FEW GRAND ARMY MEN TO WITHDRAW. Major William Warner, Commander in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, said last evening to a Tribune reporter, in response to inquiries concerning the reported withdrawal of Democrats from the organization reported withdrawal of Democrats from the organization in Indiana: "I think very few will withdraw for the simple reason that they have no cause for withdrawal. The Grand Army is not in the least influenced or controlled by sectarian or partisan differences existing among its members. It leaves these questions to the individual judgment of the member, without attempting to influence him in his opinions in any way. This fact is recognized to the course by makers of the Grand Army to whatever and known by members of the Grand Army to whatever party or church they may belong."

THE PRESIDENT'S PETTY REVENGE. Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 30 (Special).—Postmaster E. H. Freeman, of this city, late this afternoon re-

Will be at Binghamton with postoffice inspectors to morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock, prepared to take charge of office.

JAMES C. TRUMAN. take charge of office.

JAMES C. TRUMAN.

This message was not entirely unexpected, as Mr. Freeman had been informed that the President meant to remove him in revenge for his opposition to the Wall-st, outrage; but that Freeman's most bitter political enemy should have been chosen as postmaster here and as the man to inform Freeman, was a surprise to everybody. Truman, whose home is in this city, is to-day one of the most odlous men in it to a great majority of the citizens of both parties, who call the removal of Freeman a high-handed outrage. Mr. Cleveland is said to hold Freeman responsible for the overwhelming majority that Broome County east for Harrison.

CROWDED VAULIS OF AN OLD CEMETERY. etery, the oldest burying ground in Indianapolis. In the vaults coffins are piled on each other, and in some parts of the cemetery, particularly in one corner, where 1,800 Confederate soldiers, who died in the hospitals during the war, are buried, three layers of dead pitals during the war, are buried, three tayers of dead bodies have been placed. In some of the vaults the bodies of infants have been deposited in paper coffins, because their parents could afford no more expensive means of burial. The City Council will take action

LOOKING AT THE MILLS IN A SOUTHERN CITY Columbus, Ga., Nov. 30 .- A party of railroad mecomposed of John H. Inman, president of the West Point Terminal Company; Charles 8 Smith, president of the New-York Chamber of Commerce; John C. Calhoun, director in the Richmond Terminal and the Georgia Central Bailroad Companies; M. J. O'Brien, general superintendent of the Southern Express Company; J. H. Hall, president of the Georgia Company; J. E. Granis, president of the Georgia Midland Railway, and E. P. Alexander, president of the Central Railway, and E. P. Alexander, president of the Central Railroad of Georgia, reached Columbus in a special train yesterday. The party spent the day at the Exposition grounds and in visiting various manufacturing institutions of the city—among them the Eagle and Phoenix Mills, the largest cotton mills in the South.

NO REDUCTION DURING NOVEMBER. Washington, Nov. 30.-The Treasury disbursements have been unusually large during the month of Novem ber, the pension payment alone amounting to 222. 000,000. In consequence of this it is estimated at the Department that the public debt statement to be issued to-morrow will show an apparent increase of \$11,500,000 in the debt since November 1, instead of the usual monthly reduction. There is of course no actual forcease in the debt itself, but merely a re-duction in the cash in the Treasury available for the payment of the debt.

Pittsburg, Nov. 30.-The agreement of the coal oper-

ators along the Monongahela River to shut down their mines for an indefinite period, will go into effect to-morrow. The operators have all signed the agreement, and say that there will be no break, but that they will stick together, and that the indications are that it will be a long time before may coal is mined at any of the Monongabela works after to-day.

Waterbury, Conn., Nov. 30 .- H. Perrett, of Torring-

FIRM AGAINST O'BRIEN. MAKING LIGHT OF HIS DEFIANCE.

R. WHITNEY THINKS LITTLE DIFFICULTY WOULD BE FOUND IN REORGANIZING

THE VILITH DISTRICT. John J. O'Brien and some of his lieutenants in the VIIIth District have been talking a good deal in their own defence in the last few but apparently their efforts to vindicate the ac tion of the district organization on election day has had little effect upon the members of the Republican County Committee, who seem to be just as firm as ever in their determination to get rid of the treacherous element, no matter what this involves, and to throw O'Brien out of the present position he holds as Chief of the Bureau of Elections. This is the intention of the leading men in the committee. They do not hesitate to declare it openly and in the most emphatic way. From all that can be learned, they reflect in this the sentiment of reputable Republicans generally.

No man in this city or State worked more carnestly and persistently for Republican success than A. R. Whitney, treasurer of the Republican County Committee. For four months previous to election he devoted his entire time and energy to politics. He formed, or helped to start, over 150 clubs in New-York, paid money out of his own pocket freely, made hundreds of speeches and in many other ways did all that he could to insure victory at the polls. That this fact the letter sent Mr. Whitney by the National Com-"No one," says the committee to him, mittee. "could have worked more generously or more strongly. The splendid energy and enthusiasm with which you worked from the first day to the last were in every respect so superior that the National Committee and all good Republicans must remember you with lasting gratitude Nothing can repay you for the work you have done, but it is only just that you should know how heartily we all appreciate it, and how gratefully we shall remember it."

WELL QUALIFIED TO SPEAK. As treasurer of the local committee, Mr. Whitney is especially well qualified to speak about the financial features of the canvass here. His absence in the Southern States since election prevented him from being seen until yesterday, when he discussed campaign finances and the case of O'Brien and the VIIIth District in the case of O'Brien and the VIIIth District in the following clear-cut and straightforward fashion:

I have been South for rest and recreation, and returned in time to attend a meeting of the Campaiga Committee on Wednesday afternoon, and after hearing of the methods employed in the VIIIth District, I made up my mind to vote, to disband the organization. I regret exceedingly that it is necessary, but I am convinced, from letters I have received, not only from the VIIIth District, but from all over the city, that the treachery of that organization has driven ten times as many Republicane out of the party as the VIIIth District ever gave majority.

department commander, I can unhesitatingly say that the Department of Massachusetts, at least, has never been in politics, and I further say, without hesitation, that the soldiers of the Union, without regard to party or to partisan politics, have too high a regard for the principles of Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty, upon which their order rests, to allow politics, at this late day, to cause secession from their membership."

Insurance Commissioner George S. Merrill said: "The G. A. R. in the East has never been in the slightest degree influenced by politics. In the last fifteen years a dozen attempts have been made to form organizations in a degree antagonistic to the G. A. R. They have all failed, and it is now too late for another to succeed. The bulk of the Democratic soldiers in the G. A. R. know that it is non-partisan, and they won't leave it."

Henry B. Pierce, Secretary of State, said: "I don't think that politics are brought into the Grand Army any more than are religious matters, and be a Universalist Grand Army club as that there should be a Democratic Grand Army club as that there should be a Democratic Grand Army club as that there should be a Democratic Grand Army club. It can't be done. The thing will blow over."

Charles O. Fellows said: "The whole trouble with General Palmer is that he is piqued because the was beaten by Fifer. Palmer's statement that it is moved to the party as the VIIIth District that it was impossible to obtain the ethics, that it was impossible to obtain the VIIIth District stat it was impossible to beful the estaight Republicans in the VIIIth District that it was impossible to beful the estaight Republican iteket, and that there were straight Republican iteket, and that there were defined to be found. Since majority. In a minformed that one of the leaders of the VIIIth District that it was impossible to obtain the straight Republican iteket, and that there were straight Republican iteket, and that there was in his minformed that one of the leaders of the VIIIth District

that they did have, and did distribute on election day, an average of \$500 per district, while we distributed \$55.

If money was given outside of the regular channels it must have been used under the direction and by the will of higher authority than I possessed, and it only proves that it was used to defeat the object it was given for, and by this means any one villing so to do can obtain political power and patronage for the time being, but it is our duty to go to the bottom of such measures and practices and mark our disapproval in the most emphatic way, regardless of whom it may hurt.

BETTER NO ORGANIZATION AT ALL. This talk of the VIIIth District leaders about the impossibility of any successful party organization eing maintained without their support does no frighten us a bit. We know that is all moonshine, but whether it is or is not will make no difference to the County Committee. We have reached a point where it would be a thousand times better to have no organization at all in the VIIIth District than to have one that cannot be relied on to do its duty. But I know what I'm talking about when I tell you that in throwing out this O'Brien gang we will do our party in this city more good than anything else we can do at present.

in this city more good than anything else we can do at present.

There is enough material in the VIIIth District which has already manifested itself to satisfy us that there will be no difficulty in building up an organization there independent of the O'Brien element, and one that will be better and stronger in every way. It certainly could not be worse or more unreliable. Men who have not voted or worked with our party for years are coming in every day or writing us that they are now ready to turn and do their duty as Republicans again. I have not the slightest fear about the result of the committee's action in disposing of this case, nor of outside interference in O'Brien's behalf.

TULIUS SCHWARTZ SPEAKS OUT.

Mr. O'Erien, in his published statements in regard o the kniffing of portions of the local Republican confine his remarks to the State and National candi The treatment which the local ticket received at the hands of bimself and his friends was disposed of in this fashion: " About Coroners and such officers t isn't worth while to say anything. I have nothing o say about that." One of his mouthpieces, however, was not so discreet, but yesterday accounted for the tance that the Republican candidates for Mayor and me other offices were unpopular, that large amounts of money were used by the Democrats, and that a Tammany police captain misused his power o harass and embarrass Republican voters in order to prevent us from getting out the full vote-especally for the county and city tichet." How this could be accomplished without at the same time estroying the chances of the National and State ckets he did not say.

gress in the VIIIth District, swept these xcuses aside yesterday, when he said: That people could not have voted for me even if they

had desired to is a fact known to every intelligent person, uted McCarthy or Campbell ballots. 1 and my friends have the evidence in our hands to prove that assertion and a great deal more. We have saved the ballots given out by Republican ward-workers and district captains which bore the name of McCarthy or Campbell. I am told that twenty election districts gave out Campbell tickets and that the other eleven gave out McCarthy's. One of the ward workers, who was peddling ballots for my opoments, even had the impudence to tell me: " Mr. Schwartz, am very sorry, but I am acting under orders from headuarters and, if you don't like it, you know where to go, understood by that, of course, that he referred to John J Brien and his associates. At one of the election dis Republican ticket. He took from his vest pocket a bunch which contained a Campbell ballot for Congress, a Grant ballot for Mayor, and a Dourss ballot for Coroner. When I asked him for an explanation, he grow confused, and said be had made a missake. He then put his hand in the bag of tickets which hung on his arm, and carefully fished out a straight Republican set. I then took the bag from him and found a few Republican tickets on the top, but inderneath them about two thousand of the mixed tickets I have described.

We have plenty of evidence that this kind of work went

on in all parts of the district. During the canvass, whenever my friends met me they would say: "How is 0'Brien going to treat you?" And I would say: "I think he means to act fairly toward me because he has promised to do so." Then they would say: "In that case you are all right and will be elected." How well he kept his all right and will be elected." How well he kept his bromise there is no need for me to say, but some of his leaders saw how hard I was working and had pity on me. ton, has gone from home, leaving his wife with a baby one week old. He took all the money he could find in the house and a bank-book which had an account with the Bank of Winsted. The family is destitute.

Saw how hard I was working and had pity on me. One of them said a week before election: "Schwart, if I was O'Brien, I would have told you to go home and take a rest. Don't work so hard for we shall have to sell you with the Bank of Winsted. The family is destitute.

pleased to say: "I like the little fellow. If he only had \$15,000 we would elect him." I think some of the revelations to be made before the County Committee will be surprising to before the County Committee will be surprising to many of our citizens who do not know how matters are managed in the VIIth. There is just one thing I wish to say in reference to the siander started by this implicated gang in the VIIIth District to cover up their tracks. The statement that I received money from McCarthy is a life from beginning to end, and I only notice it to say that I challenge him or any one else who is responsible for that statement to come out and say so in his own proper person.

EXPLOSION IN A BATH-HOUSE. OUT IN THE STREETS IN AIRY GARB.

HEBREWS RUDELY INTERRUPTED IN THEIR ABOLUTIONS-THE BUILDING SHATTERED

AND TWO MEN HURT. The four-story brick tenement-house No. 89 Ridge st. is used by the Congregation of Ache Benjamin both as a synagogue and a bath-house. The bath-rooms are in the basement. Bernard Schumer, who has charge of them, lives in the first story, and the religious services are held on the second floor. The bathing apartment was cheaply constructed, being made of little rooms, with tubs for the use of the women, and a large tank where the men could take a plunge. Bathing, according to the Mosaic law, is a part of the preparation for the Sabbath, and late yesterday afternoon about a dozen men, women and children were taking a religious wash in the waters that flow beneath the synagogue.

Their devotion to the law of Moses was suddenly interrupted by a trembling of the building, the upheaval of the floors, the fall upon their heads of the light board partitions that divided the rooms, the crash of glass and wild shricks and yells mingled with terrific report as the boiler that heated the water for the bath went skyward in atoms. The crowd that rushed to the spot in this thickly populated district met the dripping forms of the bathers as they dashed madly to the street, having forgotten in their excitement to pick up their clothing. It was a novelty rarely witnessed away from popular seaside resorts. The exact number of people who were in the place was hard to find out, the estimates of eye-witnesses

fixing it all the way from five to 100. Two men, whose names could not be learned, were hurt by falling boards, but were able to walk, and refused to go to a hospital. The building was a perfect wreck. Outside, in the rear, was a large water-tank, the top of which was blown off. The force of the explosion was so great that it ripped the weather boards from one side of the house, which had been put outside a brick wall, and dropped them into an adjoining alley. In the upper part of the building everything was shaken up, and the people living there had an idea that the world was at an end, and one woman on the top floor would have jumped out, but the shout of warning from the crowd frightened her so that she chose to meet the unknown danger below, and came down the stairway uninjured.

The legs of Janitor Schumer's stove were mysteriously knocked out of sight, and the stove toppled of riously knocked out of sight, and the stove toppled on the floor and spilled the hot coal around. The place did not take fire. The water from the tank and tubs ran into the cellar and put out a little blaze that was caused by the coal in the boiler furnace. No one could be found who could give any description of the boiler. Even the janitor, who had charge of it for fourteen months, could not tell its size or whether it had a gauge on. From all that could be learned, it was a boiler that never had been inspected. A few hundred dollars will cover the damage.

CAPTURE OF A DANGEROUS SWINDLER.

HE DUPED CONFIDING SHOPKEEPERS BY A CUN-

NING TRICK WITH BOGUS DIAMONDS. When Inspector Eyrnes sent word to the police cap tains on Thanksgiving Day that he had a swindler whom he wished to have identified at Headquarters, swindler, was locked in a cell under the Detective Bureau. He was fully identified yesterday. The po-lice first heard of Bernhard in September, when he maker, of First ave. and Seventy-sixth-st. He wen into Michaels's shop and ordered a shoe with a thick cork sole, agreeing to pay a good price for it, and saying that it was for his daughter, who had a crip-

who looked like a foreigner, and offered some dia-monds for sale. The stranger said the gems had been smuggled, and he was willing to sell them dirt chean Bernhard declared that they were cheap at \$300, and Michaels could have them for \$40 the stranger said. Bernhard whispered to the shoemaker that he could get \$150 for them from a pawnbroker down the avea few minutes. Michaels fell into the trap and paid \$40 to the stranger. Then Bernhard took the jewels and pretended to go to the pawnbroker. Of course he did not return, and the shoemaker finally concluded that he had seen the last of the diamonds and of his \$40. Expecting that the trick would be played upon other shopkeepers, the police laid their plans to catch the rogues, and Bernhard was caught on Thursday merning. His confederate escaped. Bernhard was identified yesterday by over a dozen shopkeepers whom he had swindled.

MUST HAVE A BETTER MAIL DELIVERY. Richmond, Va., Nov. 30 (Special).—The largest publishing firm in this State and in the South have will be forced to leave Richmond unless their mail can be forwarded more promptly than heretofore.

The house employs 400 clerks here and has 5,000 travelling agents. The postmaster here says he can do nothing and a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce has been called to consider the matter.

Chicago, Nov. 30 .- Another indictment was returned by the grand jury this morning against Thomas Tall. man, late cashier of the bankrupt Traders' Bank It was found under the same statute as that of last week-for receiving deposits knowing the bank to be insolvent. This indictment covers the \$70,000 of deposits received on October 1, three days before the bank failed. The sum was made up of a number of deposits and there is a count in the indictment for each.

Newburg, Nov. 30 (Special).-It has been decided that of the three great skaters in the Donoghue family "Joe," who is only seventeen, will represent United States in Europe this winter. Timothy J. will be left at home to enter the National Association races, and "Jim," who is still younger than "Joe." will make his debut as a prize shater this winter. himself in his time not only the champion skater, but one of the best earsmen that ever pulled an oar. "Joe," who goes to England, Norway and other countries, stars with Mr. Sachs, of New-York, on the Umbria, on December 8.

PROSPERITY OF THE MAINE SAVINGS BANKS. report of the State Bank Examiner it is learned that in the last nine years the number of depositors has increased 50,000 and the deposits \$.0 000,000. Then are fifteen loan and building associations in the state, with an accumulated capital of \$150.023 95, an increase of nearly \$60,000 for the year. The number of shareholders is 2,129. The whole number of depositors in Maine savings banks on November 1 was 124,562, the average balance for each depositor being was \$40,069,063 05, the Increase of the year being 82.150.019 83. The reserve fund amounts \$1.651, 142 40. Regular semi-annual dividends have been paid by all the banks, ranging from 3 1.2 to 5 per cent

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Nov. 30 (Special).—Work on the Poughkeepsie bridge and its approaches and connections is getting on rapidly. The ties are all placed, the footways laid and the hand rail put up from shore to shore. The western viaduct is comvigor. The connections with the New-York, Ontario and Western are now telng jut in preparatory to track laying, which will begin at the end of the road. In all nearly 3,000 men, two steam shovels, three locomotives and trains and 450 horses are at work.

THE TRAMPS WOULD NOT FACE THE GUARDSMEN Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 30 -There is no truth in the report of a fight near Olean between tramps and the 43d Separate Company. The soldiers were called but on their approach the tramps fied in

THE ARCHBISHOP'S VIEW. HIS ATTITUDE TOWARD FATHER SYLVES-TER MALONE.

DR. McDONNELL, HIS SECRETARY, EXPLAINS THE CASE-FATHER MALONE DOES NOT SEE WHY HE SHOULD BREAK HIS PRIEND. SHIP WITH DR. McGLYNN.

Archbishop Corrigan's house was opened to a Tribune reporter yesterday afternoon and Dr. McDonnell, the Archbishop's private secretary, granted an interview on the case of Father Ma

"The basis of Father Malone's argument," said the Doctor, " is that a priest in good standing has the right to go into any diocese to administer the sacrament of matrimony to a member of his congregation with the permission of the pastor of the church where the ceremony is performed. But that is wrong. A priest in good standing has no such right, even under the circumstances named, to officiate in another diocese save his own without express permission of its bishop. The bishop, however, when such a request is made, is always at liberty to grant or refuse the permission or the courtesies of the diocese as he thinks proper.
"Regarding the call of Mr. Carroll Berry."

continued the Doctor, "I can add that there have been some untrue reports current. The Archbishop was absent at the time. Being informed that he would probably return about 4 o'clock, when he could see him should he take the trouble to call, the gentleman replied that it would be impossible for him to return before evening and named an hour which would suit his own convenience. The butler, upon hearing his request, volunteered to convey the message to His Grace, and to leave an answer for him in the evening in case the Archbishop should be away a second time. The Archbishop came, in the course of the afternoon, and left an answer for Mr. Berry, in case he should be unfortunate enough to miss him. The answer was final that the Archbishop would not consent to extend the courtesies of his diocese to Father Malone until he apologized for his actions in reference to the McGynn affair. His Grace will not give such courtesies to a gentleman who has acted as he should not act and identified himself with such a cause.

"But as to Mr. Berry, if his rister desired to be married by Father Malone, from personal preference, there was nothing to prevent her being married in his church in Brooklyn. In fact, it is the general custom for the bride to be married in her church. Besides, it is interfering with the good order and discipline of a diocese when outsiders come and desire to bring a strange priest with them to officiate at their marriage ceremony. The Archbishop is not alone in this action at all. Other bishops have refused the same request apart from the question of personal enmity, which, if present, gives another reason for declination. Father Malone assumes, too, that he demanded a right. He had no right; it was a privilege, and I repeat, to administer the sacrament of matrimony re-

quires the permission of the bishop.
"One other thing: Father Malone pronounced judgment upon Archbishop Corrigan's action in the famous McGlynn case, which he characterized as on a par with the tyranny of the Czar of All the Russias, although he himself was, and is to this day, ignorant of the grounds of the Archbishop's course, and although the Archbishop's action was approved by the head of the Church. who was cognizant of all the particulars in the

who was cognizant of all the particulars in the controversy. That covers the whole case. If Father Malone wishes to make anything of it, it rests with him to do so. But our people know," said Dr. McDonnell, as the reporter was departing, "that there are certain reasons for the Archbishop's action which are not made public."

Father Malone received the reporter in his wonted friendly way at his home, No. 69 South Third-st., Brooklyn. "I have nothing whatever against the Archbishop," said he. "I could not say my prayers at the altar to-morrow morning if I had. But why should I be compelled to renounce a friendship of fifty years' standing, simply because that friend disagrees with the if I had. But why should I be compelled to renounce a friendship of fifty years' standing,
simply because that friend disagrees with the
Archbishop? I believe that Dr. McGlynn was right. I see nothing now that would
settle it but that Rome should step in and let the
cause be tried in New-York courts. Dr. McGlynn
was put in a false position. He has said nothing
averse to the doctrines. There is not a proposition
in all his utterances which is contrary to the moral
principles taught or engendered in the Catholic
Church. People may have theories different from
have nothing against his faith and morals. Rome
should order his case reviewed from the beginning.
Dr. McGlynn is as good a Catholic to-day as he
ever was. He should have the right of a citizen.
It is a lamentable thing that after so many years
there is no body of priests in America who are
looking after this question in New-York, which
will eventually d'stroy the Church. Rome should
show her power. But Archbishop Corrigan is
wrong in mixing up the present matter with polities. It is, after all, a matter of ctiquette. Refusal of the request betrays the possibility of the
ascendancy of a tyrannical power in the Catholic
Church here which is entirely contrary and opposed to our institutions. Had I gone to any other
diocese I should not have been refused. Had it
occurred under the Archbishop's predecessor it
would have been granted, too. I told the young
people there would be no trouble whatever in obtaining the desired permission, and for that reason
they wished to be married there. But it was not
granted. I have never made any public statement
of my views," said Father Malone, in conclusion.
"but there is no reason why I should break the
bonds of friendship with Dr. McGlynn."

Savannah. Ga., Nov. 30.—The British steamship Napier arrived at quarantine to-day from New-York She has on board the captain and the crew of the British steamship Domingo, which was abandoned in a sinking condition in latitude 33: 36, longitude sinking condition in latitude 33: 36, longitude 33: 38. The Domingo was from St. Jago, Cuba, bound for Philadelphia with a cargo of from ora. She sailed from 8t. Jago on November 18. On November 22 she encountered a gale which lasted for three days. Her dicks were swept and the pumps checked, and when abandoned she had eight leet of water in the hold. She sank shortly after being abandoned.

BURIED UNDER AN EMBANKMENT. Philadelphia, Nov. 30.-While a gang of Italian laborers were working on an excavation for a new ower at Sixth and Venango sts., in the extreme northorn part of this city, this afternoon, the embankment caved in and buried six of them. John Lumbong was killed out ight and the following were inj r d : Dominie Delible, leg broken and breast crushed in; John Bell, leg broken; Frank Lesch, leg broken; John Grumbing, arm and collarbone broken, and Kismer Andrach, leg fractured. All of the victims lived in Germantown.

ANOTHER HEAVY FROST IN JACKSONVILLE. Jacksonville, Nov. 30 (Special).-President Neal Mitchell's official buildin for the twenty-four hours ended at 6 o'clock to-night is: New cases, 5; deaths none; total number of cases to date, 4,692; total numantine will be raised as soon as the fumigating corps gets well to work. A heavy frost fell jast night, but a few new cases of yellow fever are still reported. There were no new cases and no deaths at trainerville.

WANTS TO SELL MILK ON SUNDAY. rittsburg, Nov. 30 (Special).—John A. Martin, who last summer lost \$1,400 in fines for selling milk on Sunday, will appeal to the coming Legislature for re-itef from the blue laws of 1798. The suits against Mr. Martin were brought by the Law and Order Society of this city.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 30.—Governor Lee has issued a proclamation offering \$1,000 reward for the apprehension of the party or parties engaged in the re-lease of Wayman Sutton, convicted of murder, from

TIME FIXED FOR CLOSING THE CANALS. Albany, N. Y., Nov. 30.—Superintendent of Public Works Shanahan has issued the following: "The time for closing the canals of this State postponed until Monday, December 3, at midnight."

Washington, Nov. 30.—Assistant Indian Commisioner Upstew has resigned.